

The Caledonian

No. 9677.

EDINBURGH.

FERRIERY.

JOHN ROWBOTHAM, Ferrier, late from the Second, or Queen's Dragoon Guards, begs leave to inform the Public, that he has opened a FERRIER'S SHOP in the middle of St. Mary's Wynd, Edinburgh, (lately possessed by Mr. Gardiner,) where he will carry on the business of Horse Shoeing and Ferriery. He flatters himself, that from the long practice he has had, having been seventeen years a Ferrier in the army, he has acquired the most certain methods of curing all curable disorders, both internal and external, incident to horses.

Nicking, Cropping, and Foxing, in the neatest manner.—Concave and Convex Shoes, well adapted for hunting horses, and those that are tender footed.

Those who are pleased to employ him, may depend on the greatest attention being paid to their horses while under his care; and may be assured, that he will do every thing in his power to merit their favour.

T. O. B. E. S. O. L. D.

ACAPITAL ENGLISH BREED HUNTER, full sixteen and a half hands high, rising eight, warranted sound, and free from blemish; able to carry fourteen stone after any pack of fox-hunters in Britain. Is in order for immediate hunting. His price is twenty guineas.

He is at present near Ayr, and may at any time be put to trial before purchase.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Dunn at his Hotel in the New Town, or to Mr Cathcart at the Queen's Head in Ayr.

HOTEL in Cheffells's Buildings to be LET,

THIS Hotel may be occupied either in that mode, as formerly, or as

A Hotel or Inn, as stables may be annexed to it at hand.

If not let between and the 1st of November next, it may be then let to families in flats for separate dwellings.

Inquire of the proprietor in Cheffells's Court.

SALE OF DYE STUFFS.

ANDREW CRUMBLE and SON take this opportunity of informing Dyers and others, that they have begun to sell, at their Dye-house in Hume's Close, opposite the foot of Forrester's Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh, all kinds of DYE STUFFS.

As the Goods are bought for their own use, as well as for sale, and will be sold only for ready money, the Public may depend upon them being of the very best quality, and sold upon the most reasonable terms.

WHALE OIL AND FINS AT DUNBAR.

TO BE SOLD by public roap, upon Thursday, the 25th day of September instant, within the Whale-fishing Company's office, in Dunbar, at twelve o'clock noon.

About 70 Tons Oil,

And 8 Tons Whaleskins.

The fins are of an exceeding fine quality, great part of them measuring from 10 to 13 feet in length.

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

AT a General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Canal on Tuesday the 19th ultmo, the Earl of Hopetoun in the Chair, a third call of ten per cent. was ordered to be made on the subscribers, which is hereby required to be paid between the 16th November next, to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq. and Co., bankers in Edinburgh, or to John Christie in Borrowstounness, the Company's clerk; at which place receipts will be given.

The said General Meeting adjourned to Tuesday the 23d of September current, to meet again at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms at Borrowstounness, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when some business of importance is to be before the meeting.

It is requested, that the members will attend by person or by proxy.

JOHN CHRISTIE Clerk.

Not to be repeated.

FOR LONDON.

THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BRATTON Master,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods,

and sailing the 15th September 1783.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house in Queen Street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommodations for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

FOR BOSTON AND HALIFAX,

THE HOPE,

JOHN CLOUSTON Master;

Will be ready to receive goods on board at Port Glasgow,

in a few days, and will be clear to sail about the 10th of October.

The Hope is a good vessel, copper-bottomed, and a fast sailer; also, has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to James Mitchell and Co. merchants in Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 10. 1783.

FOR VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND,

THE SHIP THE TIS,

CAPTAIN SCOTT,

A fine new British built vessel; about 250 tons burthen, is now ready to take goods on board at Port-Glasgow, and will positively sail by the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to George Buchanan and Co. Glasgow, or John Dunlop, Port-Glasgow.

N. B. The Thetis is completely fitted up for the accommodation of passengers.

FOR NEW YORK,

THE SHIP MENTOR,

JOHN LAUGHTON Master,

Now lying in the harbour of Greenock, and will be ready to take on board goods by the 10th current.

She is a fine vessel, and there will be excellent accommodation for passengers.

If a sufficient freight does not soon offer, she will be chartered for America.

For freight or passage apply to James Macdonald merchant in Glasgow, or to the master at Greenock.

Glasgow, September 4. 1783.

To be SOLD by Private Contract,

THE Brig MEMPHIS,

commanded by Captain SHANSON, built at Memel about seven months ago, all oak; keel 74 feet, beam 21 feet, depth of the lower hold 10 feet; between decks 5 feet; well found and fitted; all her materials new; burden 300 tons, more or less; well calculated for the Greenland fishery, or Western trade.

Apply to Messrs Allan, Stewart, and Cox, Leith, or the Captain on board, who will show the inventory.—Not to be repeated.

THE



The Mercury

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1783.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ASMALL FARM, consisting of between 20 and 40 acres of good land, with a house proportionable, situated not less than six, and not exceeding twenty miles from Edinburgh.

Those whom this may suit will please address (postage paid) for P. R. mentioning particulars, to be left at the bar of the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh; and, if approved of, will be waited upon by the advertiser.

To be pretermptorily SOLD, the account of the underwriters, at Denbar, on Saturday the 20th September at twelve o'clock noon.

About a Thousand Bushels of WHEAT, and about Two Hundred Bushels of OATS, being the cargo of the AMERIKA, Captain Cooper, from Königsberg; to be put up in such form as may be agreeable to the purchasers.

Samples to be had at Leslie and Thomson's Insurance Office, Edinburgh.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THIS is to be exposed to public view and sale, at the Custom-house of DUNBAR, upon Friday the 19th September current, between the hours of the twelve and one o'clock noon.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

135 Galls. GENEVA, and 17 Galls. BRANDY.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 10th September 1783.

By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise.

ON Friday the 19th September instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), the following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited.

VIZ.

Contained in Boxes, 888 lb. of BLACK TEA, appraised at 6s. 3d.

A Bag, containing 42 lbs. of ditto, at 6s.

A Box, containing 31 lbs. of ditto, at 5s. 6d.

Ditto, 60 lbs. of GREEN TEA, at 8s.

With any other packages that shall have arrived before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

BING'S IMPROVED BRITISH PRESERVATIVE CAKES, and Beautifier of Shoes, Boots, Carriages, &c. which require a beautiful jet-shining gloss.

THEY are now well known throughout Great Britain, and allowed by all who have made trial of them, to exceed all other shining liquid blacking cakes or balls yet known. Bing's British Preservative Cakes perform in reality what others only pretend to do, rendering the shoes, &c. more durable, by keeping them in a soft, smooth, and pliable state, and preventing them from cracking to the last; don't soil a white Rocking, if even rubbed thereon; and have this farther excellent property, peculiar to themselves, that the shoes need no fresh blacking the second day's wearing, even in wet weather, consequently very convenient for travelling. They may either be used in their substance, or made into a shining liquid. They are free from smell, and will keep any length of time, and in any climate; and notwithstanding their superior colour and efficacy, they will not cost the wearer a haltpenny per week; and the beautifying of a carriage and harness, not inferior to vernish, will not cost a penny per week.

Merchants, Captains of ships, and Shopkeepers, may be supplied wholesale, and for exportation, as usual, at Mr. BING's, No. 36, Manfield-street, Goodman's-fields, London; or at his Lodgings at Mr. Robertson's printer, Blythe's Close, Cattle-hill, Edinburgh.

Also sold, wholesale and retail, at Mr. Elliot's bookseller Parliament-square; Mr. Alex. Hendrie, grocer, head of Niddry's Wynd; Mr. Smith's perfumer, Bridge-street; and retailed by Mr. Oliphant's, perfumer; Mr. Maze, perfumer; Mr. H. Watson, hardware-merchant; and Mr. J. Spadis, grocer, Edinburgh.—At Haddington by Mr. Patrick MacLaren, and Mr. John Crumble, merchants; Mr. Simpson, merchant, Dunbar; and by the principal dealers in most towns in Great Britain and Ireland.

* Price of the Cakes, 6d. each.—The Balls are 6d. 1s. and 2s. each, with printed directions.

To prevent Counterfeits, each Ball is marked J. H. BING, Maker, London, on blue paper: the Cakes are done up in blue paper, with a copperplate label, marked BING'S Improved British Preservative, &c.

HOUSE OF GILMERTON

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martimeas next, with the office-houses, and two grass-parks.

The House contains in the first story, a lobby, dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, kitchen, and servants' hall, with cellar, larder, closets, and other conveniences. In the second story, four bed-rooms with three dressing-closets. In the third story, two large bed-rooms, and garrets for servants.

The office-houses consist of coach-house, stable, milk-hous, washing-house, hen-house, and laundry.

The two parks and other grounds around the house measure about 21 acres.

Part of the furniture will be let along with the house.

The premises are within three miles of Edinburgh, and may be viewed between one and two afternoon, every Tuesday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the house, or to James Dundas writer, Edinburgh.

A HOUSE and GARDEN at BROUGHTON

TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by roap, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 17th September 1783, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock at night, a DWELLING-HOUSE, GARDEN, and some Offices at Broughton, near Edinburgh, which belonged to the late Mrs Gray, next adjoining to the property of the late General Scott.

This house is the ground story of the tenement; and the offices were sometime used as a starch manufactory.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Watson solicitor at law.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by action, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

I. The Barony of GLENTIRRAN, in the parish of Kippen, within eight miles of Stirling—holds blench of the Crown; valued rent 63s. 5d. scots; free real rent about 320*l.* Sterling.

II. The Farms of MIDDLEFIELD and DOCCOLES, in the Kippen, and near the town of Falkirk; bounded on the north by the Great Canal; hold also blench of the Crown;—valued rent 15*l.* scots; free real rent about 140*l.* Sterling.

III. The Farms in DUNDAFF, in the parish of St. Ninians, possessed by William Wilson, Andrew Adam, and William Morton; free rent about 130*l.* Sterling; hold of the Duke of Montrose for payment of a small feu-duty.

Other particulars will be explained by Mr. Farquharson an esquire in Edinburgh, or by James Ferrier writer to the signet, who will show the conditions of sale, rentals, and valuations.



From the LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 9.

ON Saturday night last, Captain Warner arrived with the Preliminary Articles between his Majesty and the States General, signed at Paris on the 2d instant; as also the Definitive Treaty of Peace between his Majesty and the Most Christian and Catholic Kings, signed at Versailles on the 3d instant, by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and by the respective Plenipotentiaries of their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties, and the States General.

The Definitive Treaty with the United States of America was also signed at Paris on the 3d instant, by David Hartley, Esq; his Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States; and Mr Hartley is hourly expected to arrive with it.

War Office, Sept. 9. 1783.

7th Regiment of dragoons, Captain Harry Lambert, of the 82d foot, is appointed to be Captain of a troop, vice Sir Nathaniel Dukinfield, Bart.

6th Regiment of foot, —— D'Orlie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thornehill Heathcote.

51st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George St John, of the 33d regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice John Stephurton, John Lytrott, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice William Elliott.

45th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Mathew Forrester, on the half pay of the 45th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Monck.

26th Regiment of foot, James Stringer, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Sinclair.

56th Regiment of foot, John Hardy, Gent. to be Ensign, vice —— Frederick.

72d Regiment of foot, George Green, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Hawkins. George Gleditance, Gent. to be Adjutant, vice William Reeves.

73d Regiment, 1st battalion, Lieutenant William Clayton, on the half pay of Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop's late corps of foot, to be Lieutenant, vice James McLeod.

73d Regiment, 2d battalion, Ensign Robert Mackworth, on the half pay of the 31st foot; to be Ensign, vice John Shaw. Sergeant-Major J. Fraser to be Quarter-Master, vice Charles Clark.

82d Regiment of foot, Captain Sir Nathaniel Dukinfield, Bart. of 7th dragoons, to be Captain of a company, vice Harry Lambert.

97th Regiment of foot, Robert Kith Mackintosh, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Dickson.

[This Gazette contains a Proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, signifying his Majesty's pleasure, that the Parliament of that kingdom should be prorogued to Tuesday the 14th October, then to sit for the dispatch of business.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 9.

The Lion, Davis, a transport, is lost near Cape Sable.

The Sampson, Wood, from Whitehaven to Quebec, is totally lost with all her cargo on the island of Cape Breton; the Captain, Mate, and two boys drowned.

Captain Shaw, of the Milford, arrived at Bristol, from Jamaica, on the 13th ult. spoke the Neptune, Williams, from London for New York, in lat. 42° 12' N. long. 49° 25' W. and on the day following spoke the Active, Lee, from London to Philadelphia, in lat. 42° 12' N. long. 48° 39' W.

Captain Wood, of the Hope, arrived at Liverpool from Virginia; on the 20th of July spoke the Lion, Campbell, from Clyde to Virginia, at the mouth of the Potomac, out 13 weeks.

Captain Powell, of the Droid, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, parted with the Nancy for London clear of the Gulph.

The Hope, Cameron, from Tortola to Quebec, was lost about two leagues below Tadoussac; part of the cargo will be saved; but it is feared the ship will be totally lost.

Captain Walker, of the Noble Beauty, from Quebec, arrived in the Downs, spoke the Admiral Gayton, Andrews, from Pool to Newfoundland, in lat. 47° 47' long. 23° 43' all well.

From the London Papers, Sept. 9.

Copenhagen, July 30. The Grand Vizir, who is not insensible of the feeble state of the nation, seems ardently to desire peace, notwithstanding all the preparations for war, which are not neglected: But the people, whose ideas often surpass the measure of his power, cry aloud for vengeance against the Russians, which is further excited by the chiefs of the law.

The great number of foreign officers, and especially French, who co-operate in forming our troops, give us hopes, that if war is absolutely inevitable, we shall succeed better than the last time; however, we are still far short of the order and discipline necessary for success.

Our troops, which already amount to upwards of 150,000 men, are quartered, as fast as they arrive, in the environs of Belgrade, Choczim, and Ockzakow.

Peterburgh, Aug. 12. The Empress, our august sovereign, hath raised to the rank of Colonel, Prince d'Arkow, who is lately arrived from Crimea, with the submission signed by the Tartars of Crimea, Cuban, and the island of Taman, as subjects of her Imperial Majesty. The ceremony which took place among the Tartars on the day of that declaration, was accompanied with great demonstrations of joy.

Naples, Aug. 15. The last letters from Calabria announce, that another shock of an earthquake was felt there on the 31st of July.

Berlin, Aug. 24. Prince William Henry, his Britannic Majesty's third son, is arrived here in the greatest incognito. His Royal Highness arrived about the end of last week under the title of Lord Fielding. He stopt two days, and continued his journey to Silecia, in order to assist at his Majesty's reviews, after which Prince will return here.

Paris, Sept. 2. A discovery has been made, of which the Government hath thought proper to give notice, in order to prevent the terrors which it may excite among the people. In calculating the difference of the weight between the air which is called inflammable, and that of our atmosphere, it has been found that a ball filled with inflammable air would mount itself towards the sky without stopping, till both the airs were in equilibrium, which must be at a very great height. The first experiment was made at Amouy, in the Vivarais, by the Sieur Montgolfier, the inventor: A globe made of linen and paper, of 105 feet circumference, filled with inflammable air, rose of itself to an height beyond calculation. The same experiment was repeated at Paris, on the 29th of August, at five in the evening, in the presence of an infinite number of persons: A globe of taffeta, done over with elastic gum, 36 feet in circumference, was mounted up from the Campus Martius to the clouds, where we lost sight of it. It was driven by the wind to the North East, and it could not then be judged to what distance it would be carried *. It is proposed to repeat the experiment with two globes of large magnitude.

* It has since been discovered that it fell three quarters of an hour after at Gonesse, four leagues from Paris.

A M E R I C A.

From RIVINGTON'S NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

New-York, July 30. The last excessive hot weather has occasioned much sickness in the neighbouring State of New-Jersey; one of the most respectable families, (Mr Aarent Schuyler's) has experienced it in a high degree; his eldest of

two children, and five negroes, have lately been buried, and the youngest and only remaining child, with ten negroes, are in so bad a state, their lives have been despaired of.

New-York, Aug. 6. We learn by a gentleman from the southward, that Congress have received the following offer, if they will make the commonwealth of Virginia the seat of government for the confederated States:

The city of Williamsburgh, in Virginia, several hundred acres of land adjoining, the palace, the capital, and other public buildings in said city, together with a very large sum of money to erect 13 hotels for the use of the delegates; also a cession to Congress of a piece of ground contiguous to the city, of five miles square, with an exempt jurisdiction over the same, &c.

New-York, Aug. 13. We are informed that a number of loyal families, formerly inhabitants of Massachusetts, arrived at Boston on Tuesday last from England, to re-enjoy their estates in peace and tranquility; but they were not suffered to land, and had only a short time allowed them to leave some of their guineas for necessary stores, and were then to proceed for New-York. Amongst these gentlemen, it is said, are Dr Gardner, Mr Vassel, Messrs Irwin, &c.

L O N D O N

This day both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, pursuant to their last prorogation, and were further prorogued to the 16th of October, by Earl Mansfield, their Speaker.

Yesterday morning a Council was held at Windsor-Castle, and a messenger sent express to the War-Office, to prevent the proclamation of peace being made, which was to have taken place this day. This injunction, it is believed, took place because Mr Hartley had not arrived with the American treaty.

The United Provinces have been frightened into a signature of the Treaty of Peace. This is more particularly evinced by a resolution of the States of Friesland, of which the following is an extract:—After stating the attempts they have made to prevail on the English to restore Negapatnam, and, on this being refused, at least to give up the salute insisted upon on the part of Great-Britain, by lowering the Dutch colours, they observe, that Mons. de Vergennes had roundly signified, that, whether they acceded or not, the signing of the Treaty could no longer be deferred by the other contracting powers; and then, in order to make a virtue of necessity, they state the three alternatives left to the choice of the United Provinces, viz. Either to reject entirely the proffered terms of peace, and continue the war against England; or, whilst the negotiations are drawing on to a final conclusion, a trial be made to treat directly with Great-Britain; or, that the Republick do accede to the Treaty, however hard and disagreeable its conditions may be.—As to the first, their Noble and Great Mightinesses observe, that it ever had been their advice to carry on the war against England with redoubled activity; but their advice and earnest solicitations for that purpose had been disregarded, and that a constant mismanagement had put it out of the power of the Republick to adopt so glorious a measure. As to the second, it seemed to them teeming with difficulties, and almost insuperable obstacles; for, supposing, which appeared plausible enough, that by treating immediately with Great-Britain, the latter might be brought to consent to the restitution of Negapatnam, and to grant a freer navigation to the East-Indies; yet these favours would perhaps be bought at a higher rate, and upon more humiliating terms, than by the renewing of former treaties, which the above power had so inconsiderately evaded or violated, as its interest would have them to be understood.

The last, though most disagreeable alternative, was therefore the only one it suited their critical situation to fix upon; that is, however humiliating it may be, to accede to the Treaty with as good a grace possible; upon which it was resolved by these States, that their High Mightinesses should be required to direct their Ambassadors at the Court of Versailles to renew their solicitations for some milder terms; but, in case they should not be successful, to sign the Treaty, in order to have a share in the benefits that may accrue from a general peace.

We are happy to find, that the trade between this country and America is now beginning to revive, as several booksellers and merchants have within these few days received orders for goods to a considerable amount, and are to have draughts on reputable banking-houses in town: This news must give fresh life and vigour to our mercantile world, whose spirits were very much dejected for fear that their old fellow-subjects should entirely renounce them; but the above happily proves the contrary, and shows that our old friends have still their old faces, and that we may again shake hands with them, although we can never expect to be re-united in the old ties of friendship.

The reports respecting the particular terms upon which the peace is concluded, are very various, but we shall lay before our readers a copy of the treaty itself the moment it has passed through the great offices of state; one thing is certain, that Great-Britain retains Negapatnam; and that the concessions in the treaty with the States General are different from those with the other hostile powers, for they are all in favour of this country.

The Definitive Treaty having been signed by the French, Spaniards, and Americans, peace may be said to be fairly established, and, to the honour of the present Ministers, upon terms greatly more advantageous to this country than could have been hoped for from the Preliminary Articles settled by the late Administration.

The arrival of the Definitive Treaty brings all the Ministers who were in the country to town, to expedite the necessary orders on the completion of this agreeable event.

On the arrival of the Definitive Treaty it was immediately made known to all the Ministers absent from town, and the leaders of the House of Commons, by dispatches sent immediately from Mr Fox's office.

The Dutch most accede to the terms offered them by Ministry, or they will themselves, if they stand out any longer, be deserted by their new allies, and left to shift for themselves.

The nation never was fuller of money than at present, although the price of lands still are very low, all the monied men having placed their property in the funds to take advantage of the rise expected to take place in consequence of the peace; and there is no doubt but lands will resume their old value as soon as the funds cease to fluctuate, which in all probability will shortly be the case.

What can be the cause of the fall of stocks? is a question from every one we meet. The Ministry have not been wanting on their parts to favour the Lord Mayor and citizens with the earliest information of the signing the Definitive Treaty, and thereby giving the citizens an opportunity to become rich by an immediate purchase; yet these ungrateful people spurn the proffered advantage, and leave the harvest to be reaped by

the monied men at a distance. Loads of treasure, it is said, are now on the road from all parts, and it may be expected that the consols will be ten per cent. higher in a few days. Notice has been given, that £100,000 of the ordnance and navy bills will be immediately paid, as a convincing proof that no more money can be wanted. St. J. Chris.

The Duke of Richmond, Mr Burke, and Lord Keppel, are the only individuals among the last or present Ministers who have yet made any specific improvement in the conduct of the business in their departments. Lord Keppel's idea of abolishing that great abuse called "Old Stores," and his employing large ships of war on the transport service, are both very reputably.

It is said, that a private treaty, for the preservation of the Turks in the full present state of their rights and possessions, is entered into by France, Spain, Naples, the Pope, Venice, Sicily, Prussia, Denmark, and Sweden. If the Imperial party attacks Turkey, therefore, it will cause an almost universal war, and they will fail in the attempt.

A correspondent says, a meeting of the Russians and Turks will be more tremendous than a meeting of the elements; and if an explosion should happen to take place, the terrains of the Crimea will be blown either into the Russian or Turkish dominions. We wish Dr Katterfelto, or Dr Graham, or some divine or moral philosopher of the age, would favour the public with some observations concerning this eruption of the two powers, and what is the cause of their pouring forth their subtle souls.

The advices received by the Licorne frigate, which arrived last Friday at Falmouth, bring the information, that a vessel called the Dragon, Captain Campell, had arrived at New-York in eighteen days from Havannah, by whom they learned that a new, and far more serious revolt than ever in that part of the world, has happened in South-America, particularly at Panama, and its vicinity. Before the Captain sailed, 3000 Spanish troops departed for Cartagena, to proceed up to Panama, and they were to be followed by 5000 others, which could not be the first division for want of transports. The news of this defection was brought by an express frigate from la Veracruz, and the division sailed in 30 hours after her arrival; full dispatch was used that the troops were embarked in the night. The voice of the natives is loud for an Independence of the Spanish monarchy, and the most important consequences are expected from this event. Before the news reached Havannah, the Spanish troops were on their departure for Europe, and a number had sailed for Old Spain. Brigadier Major Campell had been engaged, and sent with seven or eight British officers in a cartel for Jamaica, a fortnight before Captain Campell failed. The Fox frigate was at Havannah, on her passage to England; and the ship Carolina, Captain Angus, was bound for London in company with the Dragon, having on board a cargo of sugar, rum, and mahogany, from a condemned port from Jamaica for London. A Spanish 64 gun ship was lost in the bay of Mexico, said to be named the America. One thousand Spanish soldiers failed for the Mississippi the day before the first division proceeded for Cartagena. A packet had arrived from Cadiz, with orders from the Court of Spain for the Spanish fleet not to sail for Europe; but Don Solano had already taken his departure with the whole fleet for Old Spain. Don Galvez was gone home in that fleet. There was only one Spanish frigate (and no line-of-battle ship) left at Havannah.

Advices from Madrid mention, that Don Joseph Solano, the Commander of the fleet, and Don Manuel Cogiga, Lieutenant-General, and late Governor of the Havannah, were laid under an arrest on their arrival at Cadiz. The first is kept prisoner in his own house; the second is permitted to go out, but forbidden to leave Cadiz. The public, who are ignorant of the reasons for the treatment which those Commanders receive, suppose that for some time past very heavy complaints have been made against Don Joseph Solano; and what has entirely lost him the hearts of the people is, that he is returned without waiting the King's orders for the embarkation of the troops, the greatest part of which he might have brought back with him twelve ships of the line were more than sufficient for the purpose, instead of which the King must now be at an enormous expence for transports, and other vessels, which will be wanted at the Havannah, when the troops are to return. As to the late Governor of Cuba, he is suspected to have favoured the contraband trade which was carried on by the flag of truce from Jamaica; and it is said, that he extended his protection so far, that the intendants having made seizure of some prohibited merchandise, Don Manuel, of his own authority, caused it to be removed by his soldiers from the public magazine where it was deposited.

A vessel is arrived in the river from Riga, last from Hull, which encountered the storm of Sunday the 3d ult. on the coast of Jutland. The people report, the lightning was so bad, that they were obliged to furl their sails and wet them, to prevent their being set on fire. A Dutch vessel, which was in company, foundered during the storm at a league distance; but the weather was so bad, they could not put out a boat to give assistance.

The French physicians, under the auspices of the French government, are busy in applying electricity to the cure of the epilepsy, catalepsy, and the different symptoms of madness.

It is earnestly recommended to the College of Physicians in London, and under their direction the medical men in the large hospitals, to have a public institution, to go into a series of well-laid experiments on electricity, as applied to diseases of the human body, and from time to time to publish a report.

There has lately been finished at Rome, to be sent to Dublin, a monument to be erected in Trinity College, in memory of Dr Baldwin, a former Provost; he is represented languishing by the muses, while at the same time he is invited by an angel to enjoy the fruits of his past labours. It is a very fine piece of workmanship.

A correspondent is of opinion, that the late surprising phenomena in the heavens may be accounted for upon the following data:—If we consider the unremitting exhalation of aqueous and sulphureous vapours by the heat of the sun, and that the deluge of rain which fell last year was attended with very little thunder, we may reasonably suppose that the upper regions of the atmosphere then remained impregnated with an uncommon store of inflammable matter, to the increase of which the most excessive heats of this summer very amply contributed. An amazing portion of it was evidently expended in lightning at different periods; the grand meteor, by kindling detached parcels of it in its transit, occasioned several distinct explosions; and the extensive and tremendous storm of Sunday evening may perhaps nearly have exhausted the magazine.

Navy and victualling bills registered in the course of the navy for February and March, 1782, are ordered for payment.—Four-tenths of the payment is to be made in Exchequer bills. The whole sum amounts to about 900,000 l.—There are now two years and a half of navy bills in arrear.

A most alarming disorder has made its appearance amongst the cattle in the neighbourhood of Cark, in Derbyshire. It has already proved fatal to a number of them; and we are sorry to relate, that near twenty fine beasts, the property of Sir Henry Hartup Barr, have died in a very short time, notwithstanding all possible assistance. The gentlemen and inhabitants of the neighbouring villages are using all proper precautions to prevent the spreading of this dreadful malady. Cows have also died at Melbourne, Chellaston, and Repton, occasioned by the above disorder.

On Saturday last, the coroner of Westminster and a respectable jury sat on the body of Lieut. Col. Thomas, who was killed in the duel with the Hon. Colonel Cosmo Gordon, when, after hearing witnesses, and examining the case from ten o'clock in the morning till five in the afternoon, they brought in their verdict, *Wilful Murder committed by Col. Gordon*. The principal evidence was the servant of Colonel Thomas, a favourite and a confidant of his late master, who gave a regular and connected account of the quarrel from the action at Springfield to the fatal period. He said that Colonel Gordon had sent a challenge to his master soon after the Court Martial was held upon him, and before the confirmation of it was received from the King. That his master refused the said challenge, as Colonel Gordon did not stand in a proper situation to be answered. That he followed his master to England, and had no cause from that moment to demand satisfaction for the words which Colonel Thomas had said of him in speaking of his conduct at Springfield. That his master always declared him not to be entitled to the satisfaction he required, and that he went out of town nine months to avoid him. That he gave the witness temporary orders not to deliver to him any letter from Colonel Gordon, and that he, in consequence of these orders, had refused to receive several letters which he knew or suspected to come from the Colonel. That at length a letter was contrived to be delivered, which was a direct and most peremptory challenge, in consequence of which they met and fought. Several circumstances came out in the examination, which we conceive are improper for publication, as by the verdict of the jury the Colonel will, in all probability, be brought to trial. Mr Grant, the surgeon, was called upon to produce the bullet which was extracted from the wound. A warrant was granted to apprehend the Colonel, but he had withdrawn himself on the death of his antagonist. Sir Edmund Thomas, brother to the deceased, entered into a recognizance to prosecute. *Lloyd's Envoy*.

A law duel, it is hoped, will be the means of the Legislature adopting some method to prevent the frequent commission of murder in the code of honour.—The French officers have a high sense of reputation as any men on earth; yet duels are much less frequent in France than England.

Upon opening the body of Mr Maddison, late Secretary to the Duke of Manchester at Paris, it plainly appeared his death was occasioned by poison, but by what accident is not known.

London died, at his seat at Ugbrooke Park, after a lingering illness, which he bore with the most exemplary patience, the knight Hon. Hugh Lord Clifford, Baron of Chudleigh.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 8.

"The ships of war destined for Gibraltar are now ready, and wait only for sailing orders, as the troops are not to embark till the day of sailing."

"The day fixed for trying all the experiments on the Royal George was Saturday last, but the high winds prevented it; and as it still blows fresh, and the equinox is so very near, it is impossible to say when they will be able to proceed."

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 25.

"A report, founded, it is said, on some private letters, is circulated at Paris, that M. de Suffrein having, since the 20th of March, begun a cruise at the opening of the bay of Trincomalee, with a squadron of 15 ships, he attacked that of the English; but they had hardly formed a line before a storm separated the combatants. The wind drove the English fleet into the road, and M. de Suffrein, who had retired thither without damage, waited there for Admiral Hughes, who with much difficulty, avoided falling into his hands. Four of his ships were thrown on the coast. After the storm, the French frigates took several transports."

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 9.

"The Definitive Treaty of peace is now concluded: A short time, therefore, will prove what truth is in the report of an intended change of Ministry, and a subsequent dissolution of Parliament. If those events should take place this autumn, it is highly probable that Mr. W. Pitt will be Prime Minister. They who wish to see our constitution restored to some degree of efficacy, undoubtedly will rejoice to see Mr. Pitt once more in power. The Cabinet, of which he will be a member, or perhaps the head, will certainly promote the reformation of Parliament."

The Hon. Henry Erskine, Lord Advocate for Scotland, received a letter, by express, late on Wednesday night, from the Right Hon. Lord North, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the news contained in the London Gazette brought by this day's post, concerning the signing of the Definitive Treaty, &c. In consequence of which the flag was displayed from the Castle on Thursday morning, and a round of the great guns fired at one o'clock.

Her Grace the Duchess of Atholl was safely delivered of a son upon the 11th current, at Atholl-house.

This day, came on the election of Deacons of the fourteen Incorporated Trades of this city, when the following gentle- men were chosen:

Mr. William Inglis, Surgeons, continued.
John Taylor, Goldsmiths, continued.
George Welsh, Skinners.
William Ritchie, Furriers, continued.
Samuel Brown, Hammermen.
Thomas Hill, Wrights.
William Jimeson, Masons.
John Paterson, Tailors.
George Hardy, Baxters.
George Mellis, Fletchers.
Macduff Hart, Cordwainers, continued.
William Forrester, Weavers, continued.
Thomas Miller, Waukers.
Alexander Ferguson, Bonnet-makers.

Died, on Thursday the 4th instant, much regretted, Tho- mas Dunlop, Esq; merchant in Glasgow.

Yesterday the following Gentlemen had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon them by the University of Edinburgh, after the usual private and public trials:

From AMERICA.	Dissertationes inaugurales.
Mr Benjamin Kisan,	<i>De Utrum Cratice</i>
From ANTIGUA.	<i>De Hydrocephalus</i>
Mr Arthur Grant Robertson,	<i>De Dieta</i>
From IRELAND.	<i>De Sanguis et Auditu</i>
Mr Thomas Bell,	<i>De Variola</i>
Mr Edmund Somers,	<i>De Visa</i>
Mr William Fergus,	<i>De Ictericus</i>
Mr Jonathan Dudley,	<i>De Somno</i>
Mr Dionysios Keoph,	<i>De Hydrocephalus</i>
Mr Stephen Dickson,	<i>De Sarcina Cynanchica</i>
Mr Charles Hill,	<i>De Sosco</i>
Of SCOTLAND.	
Mr James Paterson,	<i>De Expiratione et Respiratione</i>
Mr Robert Grant,	<i>De Hydrus</i>
Mr Francis Buchanan,	<i>De Fabribus Interventibus</i>
Mr Andrew Coventry,	<i>De Sarcina Cynanchica</i>
Mr Robert Cleghorn,	

This forenoon, a horse took fright in the Old Fish-market Close, and rode over a young man, who then happened to be passing by. He is very much hurt, and was immediately carried to the Royal Infirmary.

Thursday evening, a servant girl called at a shoe-shop, in King-street, Glasgow, and presented a forged card to the shop-keeper, desiring him to give the girl six pairs of women's morning shoes. She went to another shop, and got some lace in the like manner. The master of the shop was suspicious of the girl, as the family were not her customers, and ordered a boy to follow her to see where she went. She had the cunning, however, to feign an errand into the house from whence the card was said to come, which so far satisfied the shop-keeper; but on her sending, next day, for payment, she was told that they had got no goods from her, nor did any of the servants of the house resemble the description given of the girl. The shopkeepers, finding themselves bilked of their goods, were going to put up with the loss; but fortunately, on Monday last, the girl was discovered to belong to a public-house near Cowdenbeath, where she was apprehended. The girl and the maids of the house (who is suspected of being an accomplice) were, by warrant from a Magistrate, committed to prison.—Many tricks similar to the above, have lately happened in Glasgow and neighbourhood.—This is inserted as a caution to honest unsuspecting tradesmen.

A letter from Philadelphia, dated July 26, to a merchant of Dublin, gives the pleasing intelligence, that Congress had at last entered fully into the bosom of the Loyalists, and notwithstanding a warm opposition from a faction or party of interested delegates, the majority were decided in opinion, to fulfil not only the letter of the provisional treaty with Great-Britain, in every point, but also its spirit, respecting those unhappy persons, who being allured or misled by the machinations of British agents, took refuge, or sought protection in the British possessions, excepting those only who accepted military commissions, or committed any hostile depredations upon the subjects of the United States. Such they intend shall, on testifying their future allegiance, be admitted, enjoy every right, privilege and immunity of the other subjects of the Federal union, and as far as it is now practicable, be restored to their houses and former possessions.

Extract of a letter from Girvan, Sept. 6.

"Late this evening the brigantine *Betty*, Captain Gray, from Dublin to Irvine, was put in here by a hard-gale of wind, which checked suddenly from a south-east to a north-west. As none of the crew were acquainted with this place, the vessel was almost drove ashore; but by the activity of the inhabitants, in showing signals, and some sailors in boats, the brig was safely moored in this harbour, and no lives lost. The master and passengers (Mr Buchanan and Mr Ramsay) with the greatest gratitude, wrote a letter of thanks to the inhabitants, for their kind offices, and gave likewise a piece of money to the poor. The Rev. Mr Hamilton read the letter publicly to the inhabitants."

Extract of a letter from Exmouth, Sept. 6. 1783.

"Our herring fishing for some days past seemed to be rather failing off, on which account many of the boats had gone home; but this day it is computed that 300,000 have been taken by the remaining boats, though in number only twenty-five. They sold at a shilling the hundred. We hope they will continue for some time longer upon the coast."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 4.

"We hear from Dungannon, that the greatest preparations are making for the reception of the Volunteer delegates; a hundred and forty beds have been already returned to the quarter-master; the gentlemen of the neighbourhood will have their houses filled with their particular acquaintances. The towns of Moy and Stewartstown will furnish a considerable number of beds, so that there is every reason to suppose that the Volunteers will be amply accommodated during their stay there."

"On Monday the 8th, as soon as the business of equal representation and absentee-tax shall have been discussed and decided upon, a motion will be made, that a general subscription be entered into for the purpose of erecting the so long talked of monument on the top of Dungannon-Hill, to commemorate the glorious 15th of February, 1782."

"The progress of bills brought into either of our Houses of Parliament will be shortened in future nearly one half, as no heads of bills will be transmuted to London as heretofore, but as soon as passed in one house, be carried to the other for its concurrence, and, if agreed to, remain for the royal assent. This will open the wonted communication between our two branches of legislature, and probably induce conferences, both which the wretched policy of British ministers for so many years has been sedulous to prevent."

"By the Custom-house books of Belfast, it appears, that from the 25th January to the 3d June last, there were exported by the merchants of that town to America and the West-Indies—1,649 pieces, 250,672 yards linen cloth.

"Within these few days the herring sculls have arrived in our bay, and the fish turn out to be remarkably large. They were sold at the quay on Tuesday at 8s. 8d. per hundred.

"Last Friday night, about the hour of nine, a meteor, in almost every respect similar to those which have been seen in divers parts of Great-Britain, was observed at Donnybrook, near this city. It was that of a ball of fire, so luminous that

the smallest characters might easily be read. It shot to the westward, and continued about 12 seconds.

"We hear from the county of Down, that on Thursday last, a shooting party of gentlemen being on Heigh mountain, plainly perceived at a small distance from them a water-spout, agitated as if by whirl-wind, though at the same time the place on which they stood to examine this extraordinary appearance enjoyed a perfect calm. The spout moved past them at about the distance of forty yards, towards a thick mill on a neighbouring eminence, where it either ascended into the clouds or was absorbed.

"Our people of fashion are getting fast in the British ton of divorce, no less than three of them, for only 1000. each being now depending here."

THE BRITISH STATE LOTTERY begins drawing the 17th November. There are no two blanks to a prize, and the prizes payable without any deduction. The original tickets, and shares, from a half to a sixteenth, stamped and sealed pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered at **WHITE and MITCHELL**'s opposite to the Tron-Church, Edinburgh, on account of Messrs. Richardson and Goudluck, London, remarkable for selling the most capital prizes. At this office, all business respecting the Lottery is transacted by authority of Government, and nowhere else in Scotland.—Besides the different capital prizes of 20,000, 15,000, 10,000, 2000, 1000, and 500 l. the first drawn ticket for the first twelve days is entitled to 500 l. each; the first drawn on the 15th day to 1500 l. first drawn on the 22d day to 2000 l. first drawn on the 25th and 28th days to 3000 l. each, and the last drawn ticket to 1000 l.—Schemes at large, containing the present prices, to be had gratis at the Office.—Letters post paid duly answered.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 11.—Robert, Strong, from Zetland, with goods; Heller, Tailor, from Leith, with kelp; Peggy, Robertson, from Perth, with chalk; Barbara, Morrison, from Stornaway, with herrings; Two Sisters, Pedersen, from Easter-ay, with wood; Kincaid, Hodge, from Kincaid, with shillie—Nelly, Bird, from Aberdeen, in balast; Hobel and Mary, Halford, from Almont, with oats; William and John, Caithness, from Molda, with tar; John and Katharine, Dingwall, from Port-Senton, in balast; Jean, Henderson, from Barra, with kelp; Nelly, Watson, from Almont, with wheat and oats, &c.—13. Jean, Brown, from Seacock, with mahogany; Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with grain; Helen, Higgins.

SAILED, Betty, Millar, for Berwick, with goods; Swift, Wilson, & Aberdeen, with ditto; Jean, St. Clair, from Staxico, with empty barrels; Peggy, Anderson, for Stirling, with tar, &c.; Hit Star, Poole, for Borrowstounness, with ale; Janet, Currie, for Campsie, with lead; Betty, Shairpe, for Borrowstounness, with grain.—11. Betty, Lamb, for Campsie, with lead; Sophia, Christie, for ditto, with ditto; James, Somerville, for Inverness, with goods; Peggy, MacLaren, for Inverness, with ditto; Friendship, Mitchell, for Aberdeen, with ditto; Isobel, Findlay, for Dundee, with ditto; Nelly, Pateron, for Greenock, with ditto; Helen, Tailor, for Borrowstounness, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT SEALOCK, Sept. 9. Janet and Betty, Leslie, from Dunbar, with malt; Collier, Neddie, from Alloa, with ditto.—10. Peggy, MacLachlan, from Leith, with pease; Duchess of Gordon, Macklligan, from Dunbar, with wheat and flour; Good Intent, Miller, from Alloa, for Glasgow, with slaves; Kaima, Drummond, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.—11. Anne and Elizabeth, Lanceman, from Riga, with oats; William, Feather, from Dundee, with barley and pease; James and Anne, Miller, from Leith, with oats and pease; Providence, Ross, from ditto, for Glasgow, with sundries.

SAILED, 9. Salvator, Halton, for Christland, in balast.—10. Catharina, Birkenhead, for ditto, in ditto; Price and Son, Swan, for Dantick, with ditto; Good Hope, Elard, for ditto, with ditto; Good Hope, Hendryke, for ditto, with ditto.—11. Jean, Napier, for Leith, with wheat; Olwald, Beattie, for ditto, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 9. Hope, Brown, from Tortosa, with sugar, &c.; Eliza, Hamilton, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum, &c.; Tyston, Martindale, from Quebec, with goods.—10. Satisfaction, Burr, from Melmel, with timber; Margaret, Livingston, from Colerain, in balast; Expedition, Lamont, from the Highlands, with herrings; Rachel, Valentine, from ditto, with kelp.—11. Vigilant, Hope, from St Kitts, with sugar and rum.

SAILED, 9. Independence, Orlburgh, for Philadelphia.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON; September 12.

Wheat	21s. 0d.	18s. 0d.	15s. 0d.
Barley,	21	18	15
Oats,	16	14	12
Pease,	19	16	13

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

In the UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, the usual Projections for the ensuing session will begin at the following terms:

I. On the 10th of October.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

LOGIC AND RHETORIC.

GREEK.

HUMANITY.

II. On the 10th of November.

DIVINITY, ORIENTAL LANGUAGES, HISTORY, LAW, MEDICINE (THEORY AND PRACTICE).

MATERIA MEDICA, CHYMISTRY, ANATOMY, MATHEMATICS, MODERN LANGUAGES.

CHARLES MOFFAT begs leave to inform

the Public, that he has taken a large and convenient House at the east end of Intervale, well adapted for the reception of persons disabled in mind. He has for some time been in the practice of taking care of insane persons, attended with good success, having a large garden adjacent to the house, consisting of upwards of three acres of ground, and well inclosed by a stone wall.—The greatest care and attention will be paid to the persons committed to his care.

PRIZES for HIGHLAND PIPERS.

At the FALKIRK TRUST in October next 1783, given by the Highland Society of London.

A HANDSOME HIGHLAND PIPE, with Forty Merks in Money, to the best performer on that instrument; likewise Thirty Merks to each of the two next best performers; and One Hundred Merks towards the travelling charges of the competitor.

The competition to be decided by Gentlemen appointed by the Society.

Gentlemen are invited to send their pipes for distinction and improvement. The merits of the several performers can be attended to alone.

The pipers who carried prizes last year, are not to play for the same prizes this year.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Freeholders of

the shire of Peebles, that their Michaelmas Meeting holds this year, within the Court-House of Peebles, upn' Tuesday the 30th of September current, at twelve o'clock mid-day; and that claims are lodged with the Sheriff-Clerk, for enrolling the following Gentlemen.

V

Inverness, 4th September 1783.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on the premises, upon Wednesday the 8th of October next.

That large NEW HOUSE, opposite to the harbour of Inverness, presently possessed by Mr Duncan Bain and others. The house is substantially and neatly finished, and remarkably well situated for a tavern.

The conditions of sale will be seen by applying to Mr William Grant dyer in Inverness.—Not to be repeated.

INN TO LET.

TO be LET, for such number of years as can be agreed on, and entered into at Martimmas first.

That well-frequented INN, presently possessed by James Christie vintner in Dunfermline, consisting of a dining-room, two bed-rooms and kitchen on the first floor; four bed-rooms on the second floor; and rooms for servants beds on the third floor; with the cellars, stable, and offices belonging to said Inn.

Mr Christie, who removes to an Inn at Kirkcaldy Martimmas first, will show the subjects; and James Beveridge writer in Dunfermline, will treat with any person inclining to take the same.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in the SHIRE of SUTHERLAND.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon the 17th day of December next, before the Lord Ordinary upon the hills for the time, the LANDS and others after mentioned, which lately belonged to Robert Gray of Ardens, viz.

The lands of HOSPEDALE, with the Mansion-house, Mill, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 821. 10s. 1d. being 22 years purchase of the free proven rent.

These lands are held by the family of Balnagown for payment of penny Scots yearly; are pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive prospect of both sides of the Firth of Dornoch. The Mains are inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very extensive plantation of fir, and other woods on the lands; with a great extent of pasture and moor ground.

The lands of ARDEN, with the Mill and pertinents thereto belonging, at the upset price of 784l. 5s. being 22 years purchase of the free proven rent.

These lands are held by the family of Sutherland, for payment of one penny Scots yearly.

The title-deeds of the whole lands, rental, and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Callander, Deputy Clerk of Session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT, AND PRICES REDUCED. LANDS OF BLAIRNGONE,

TO be exposed to SALE by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

These FOUR SIXTH PARTS, of the said town and lands of BLAIRNGONE, with the teinds thereof, which pertained to the deceased Robert Alice, in one lot, at the upset price of 1923l. 8s. 4d. Sterling.

AS IT IS.

Another SIXTH PART, of the said town and lands with the teinds thereof, pertaining to Edward Rutherford of Pathmilly, in a lot by itself, at the upset price of 420l. 12s. 7d. Sterling.

These upset prices are only 20 years purchase of the free rent, which is 24l. 11s. d. for each Sixth Part; the scut-toll, cots, and all other public burdens being paid by the tenants, besides the fore-said free rent. All the tacks expire at Martimmas next, when a rise of rents may be expected, the whole of them having been current for 16 years; except one farm which was set at a later period, the tack whereof continues to Martimmas 1784.

The lands lie in the Parish of Fossoway and shire of Perth; pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Doon, about 12 miles from Perth, 6 from Dunfermline, and 4 from Alloa. They are very extensive and improvable; there being great plenty of free stone and lime in the ground.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progress of wrights are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Ruthven writer in Edinburgh; and John Taylor, coal-greave at Blairngone, will show the lands.

Upset Price Reduced.

S A L E O F T H E ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In Whole or in Lots.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 25th of December 1783, the roup, to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Buittle, Renwick, and united parishes of Gelston and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm-houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000l. Sterling after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marble, scabs, fleeces, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an acre fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for harbouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small fees and branch duties, and lands valued in the cess-books at 1047l. Scots, which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate, if exposed altogether, is proposed to be only 23,000l. Sterling.

If the estate is not sold in *cumulo*, it will be exposed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Gleninnock, and Mill of Auchincarn, the present free rent whereof is about 780l.; upset price to be 18,700l.

NOTA. This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 20l.; upset price to be 470l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton; rent 200l.; upset price to be 4700l.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of wrights, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

EDINBURGH II : Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 4s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 4s. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 3s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

TO BE SOLD,
A CONSIDERABLE ESTATE in Mid-Lothian, with Capital Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, &c. fit for the immediate occupation of a Nobleman or Gentleman, &c. For particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh.

HOUSES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 19th day of October next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

A TENEMENT of LAND, from top to bottom, lying on the west side of the foot of Roxburgh's close, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, consisting of twelve dwelling-houses, fit for the accommodation of poor families; yearly rent 16l. 16s. with the yard thereto belonging.

A TENEMENT, consisting of two stories, lying on the east side of Dunbar's close, possessed by Mr Macdonald and Mrs Shaw; yearly rent 12l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of William Young writer, Dunbar's close, Edinburgh.

Further Adjourned.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills, on Thursday the 18th day of December 1783, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and three of Perth, viz.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and other thereto belonging, at the upset price of 5790l. 4s. 3d. 9-12ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold by the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereto must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callander, Deputy Clerk of Session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

TO BE LET ON LEASES,

A Mansion-house, Garden, Orchard, Parks, and Sheep Farm.

THE HOUSE of TRAQUAIR, with offices of every kind; a Garden, consisting of three acres, well flocked with wall and standard fruit trees, and small fruit of all sorts; a Pigeon-house, an Orchard, and the Inclosures in the occupation of the proprietor, consisting of about 169 English acres, or so much thereof as may be agreeable to the tenant of the house, TO BE LET for seven or such number of years as shall be agreed upon.

The house of Traquair is situated on the river Tweed, twenty seven English miles from Edinburgh, and six from Peebles, in a good sporting country, and any Nobleman or Gentleman taking the premises, will be impowered to kill game upon every part of the estate of Traquair; and to protect the game from being killed by unqualified persons.

The use of the furniture will be let with the house, and there is a large library to which access will be given.

TO BE LET ALSO on a lease for such a number of years as may be agreed on, the large and well-known BEEB-FARM of BLACKHOUSE, in the parish of Yarrow, and three of Selkirk. The present tack expires at Whitsunday next, and the rent, which has not been raised in the memory of any person now living, is 147l. 1s. 1d. Sterling. Certain sums by way of grain or entry money were paid for this farm at the commencement of every tack for nineteen years.

Proposals may be given to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, or to William Maciver at Traquair, factor on the estate.

Such of the proposals as are not accepted shall be kept secret.

SHEEP FARMS AND ARABLE LANDS.

TO LET.

THERE are to be Let for the space of 15 years, or such other period of years as can be agreed on, and entailed to at Whitsunday 1784.

The following Farms, lying in the parishes of Crawford and Crawfordjohn, and county of Lanark, viz.

1. The Lands of Elwanfoot, and Public-house, presently possessed by Robert McQueen, for one year, at 8s. Sterling, but formerly let at 133l. 16s. 9d.

2. The Farm of Midlock and Glaspen, possessed by Robert Hope, for three years, from Whitsunday 1784, at 120l. of yearly rent, but which were formerly let to him at 187l. yearly.

3. Kirkton of Crawford, possessed by Thomas Thomson, for the same period, at 30l. of yearly rent, but formerly let to him at 80l. yearly.

4. Normandell, Howleugh, Cowhill, Grains, and Blaeckhouse, possessed by Alexander Goodfellow, for one year at 38l. though formerly let to him at 440l.

5. Nether Abington, possessed by John Jamieson, at 77l. 4d. 9-12ths yearly.

6. Half of Little Clyde, possessed by William McQueen, for three years, at 21l. yearly, though formerly let at 33l.

7. Over Newton, possessed by James Watson and others, at 70l. of yearly rent, though formerly let at 95l.

8. Half of Glendouran, possessed by James Cleland, at 16l. of yearly rent, though formerly let at 18l. 18s.

9. Mill of Crawford, presently let at 10l. of yearly rent.

10. House of Glengonarfoot, possessed by William Kirkup, 3s. of yearly rent.

11. Nethertown of Crawfordjohn, possessed by Andrew Carmichael, for three years past, at 244l. 1s. 10d. of yearly rent, but formerly let at 264l. 1s. 10d.

12. Balgray, possessed by John Milliken for the same period, at 56l. 9s. 9d. but formerly let at 65l. of yearly rent.

13. Overtown of Crawfordjohn, possessed by John Milliken for the same period, at 80l. though formerly let at 110l. of yearly rent.

Mosscastle, possessed by Mrs Welsh for the same period, at 59l. of yearly rent, formerly let at 68l.

15. Glenhaib, possessed by John Milliken for the same period, at 44l. of rent, though formerly let to William Watson at 60l.

16. Mill of Crawfordjohn, possessed by John Chapman for three years past, at 33l. 10s. of yearly rent, but formerly let to him, at 41l. 14s. 2d.

17. Boghouse, possessed by James Carmichael, William Cleland, James Cock, and James Atchek, at 60l. but formerly let to them at 70l. 9s. 2d. of yearly rent.

18. Half of Luskaw, possessed by Robert Colthart, at 13l. though formerly let at 14l. of rent.

The public house at Elwanfoot is very well situated for business. It lies upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle, by Moffat and Dumfries. It is resorted to daily, as a convenient stage, by the diligences and stage-coaches that pass the road, and their companies.

The whole of the above-mentioned farms consist either of excellent sheep pasture or of good arable lands; but it is unnecessary to give a particular description of each farm, as the superior quality, and the dryness and healthiness of the grounds as sheep pasture, are universally known.

Proposals for leases of the above farms, in large or small possessions, may be given in to Mr Samuel Mitchell, junior, clerk to the signet, and the factors upon these estates will be at Abington upon the 26th of September, to receive offers and treat for leases of these farms; and such offers as are not accepted will be kept secret if desired.

N. B. There is likewise to be LET, at the same time, the TWO FOLLOWING FARMS.

1. The Lands of Birkcleugh, presently possessed by William Gibou.

2. The Lands of Whitecleugh, possessed by John Boe.

These two farms lie in the parish of Crawfordjohn and county of Lanark; and the entry will be at Whitsunday 1784.

Proposals for leases of these may in like manner be given in to Mr Mitchell, which, if not accepted, will be kept secret, if desired.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, Orchards, Policy, and Parks of RESTALRIG, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of Session.

The House consists of nine fire-rooms, with kitchen, servants hall, &c. The premises are all in exceeding good repair, most completely fitted up, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereto. There are two good gardens and an orchard, all completely stocked with fruit and wall-tree fruits of the best kinds, with Green-House, &c. The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the east of Edinburgh.

The entry to be at Martinmas next. The house and grounds to be seen on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

THE MANSION-HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDENS, ORCHARDS, POLICY, and Parks of RESTALRIG, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of Session.

The House consists of nine fire-rooms, with kitchen, servants hall, &c. The premises are all in exceeding good repair, most completely fitted up, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereto. There are two good gardens and an orchard, all completely stocked with fruit and wall-tree fruits of the best kinds, with Green-House, &c. The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the east of Edinburgh.

The entry to be at Martinmas next. The house and grounds to be seen on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

THE ESTATE OF AUCHLUNCART, with the Lands of BODINFINNICH and ROSARIE, and lands thereof, in the parishes of Boharm and Botriphie, and county of Banff, holding of the Earl of Fife, and consisting of above 4600 Scots acres, whereof near 2000 acres are old infield. The free rent, at a moderate conversion of victual and customs, is near 450l. Sterling, after deduction of mows, and lime-stone of the finest quality. The soil in general is strong rich clay, capable of bearing crops of any kind; and where has lately been tried with success.